CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 14

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1915-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

SIX PAN-AMERICAN **ENVOYS TO DISCUSS** MEXICO WITH U. S.

No. 20,033.

Conference of Diplomats Thursday to End Troubles South of Rio Grande.

A. B. C. AMBASSADORS HEAD THE DELEGATES

Ministers of Uruguay, Bolivia and Guatemala Also Invited to Parley.

JOINT ACTION IS FORECAST

All Latin American Countries to Be Asked to Place Embargo on Munitions to Stop the Strife.

Three South American ambassadors and the three ranking Latin American ministers will meet Secretary Lansing Thursday to hear President Wilson's plan to ask the co-operation of their countries for restoring peace to Mexico, and a course of action will be outlined which all Latin America will'be asked to approve.

Secretary Lansing announced representations had been made to Gen. Villa against confiscation of property of Americans, foreign merchants and mining interests in Chihuahua. Villa has replied there has been no confiscation and that property will be paid for. The following dispatch was received at the Carranza agency in Washington today from G. Padres, constitutional consul at Nogales, Ariz. "Angeles intends returning to American territory toward Douglas, Ariz. All of his recent activities tend toward a new movement in combination with Jose M. Maytorena. It is urgent that his detention should be sought when he again sets foot on American soil." America will be asked to approve. It contemplates the restoration constitutional government

without the use of force, if possible, but has in view joint action of all the Americas if necessary.

today that possibly no announce- dent of Mexico."

A report to the same agency antinue their campaigns.

which will be represented at the jamin Carza and Fortunato Zuazua. conference Thursday in addition to the United States are Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay Guatemala.

Silent About Carranza Recognition. To a question as to whether the calling of this conference meant the elimination of the recognition of the Carranza faction or any other faction in Mexico by the United States, Secretary Lansing merely replied:

"I can say nothing about that." In view of the apparent desire of the United States government to bring about the betterment of conditions in Mexico City through the Carranza gov-ernment, and the recent military sucernment, and the recent military successes of Carranza in various parts of the country, the calling of the conference of the American republics on ference of the American in some quarters was not taken as an indication that recognition was now out of the quesfion. It was pointed out that the United States has steadfastly refused to intervene in Mexico, and the policy has been to let the Mexicans settle their own difficulties if they could. The Carranza faction, according to reports, is in the ascendency, and it may be, it was suggested, that the coming conference will take up carefully for consideration the recognition of that fac-tion as the de facto government. It was admitted at the State Department today that the calling of the conwith the representatives of other American republics originated

with the United States. While no defi-nite information was given out, it is understood that such a conference was suggested sometime ago to the various other republics.

Food Enters Mexican Capital.

The State Department received information from Vera Cruz today that telegraphic communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been restored, and that provisions had begun entering that city, and other train-

loads are en route. If it is decided to place an embargo against the shipment of arms and ammunition into Mexico as a means for bringing about peace, it will be comprehensive, it is said. While the United States could place an embargo upon the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico, it was said, unless other American countries would prevent the transshipment of arms received from the United States to Mexican ports, little could be done to make such an

It is a foregone conclusion that if to intervene in Mexico, the first step would be to put an end to the ship-did not prove acceptable to the government of the ship-did not prove acceptable to the government. would be to put an end to the ship-ments of all kinds of munitions to

While there had been no expectation while there had been no expendent on any action by this government on the Mexican situation pending President Wilson's return from Cornish, N.
H. recent almost kaleidoscopic developments in Mexico, particularly in Mexico City, are believed to have prompted the administration to immediate steps. Just what those steps will be and how for the icint agreement. be and how far the joint action, of whatever sort it may be, between the United States and the pan-American group, will extend, were subjects of considerable speculation here today. The conference is the direct result of the failure of the Mexican factional

leaders to heed President Wilson's re-cent statement urging them to com-pose their differences and restore peace in the southern republic.

Joint Military Action Possible.

most closely following the Mexican situation, however, that there would be ome sort of joint pan-American action, even to joint military action, if necessary. Attention was directed to utterances by the President, in which he had spoken of "mutual helpfulness" between the United States and the other American republica and this gave rise to the belief that he had been thinking for some time past of toint gave rise to the belief that he had been thinking for some time past of joint pan-American action in Mexico. It is not believed, however, that military operations are being contemplated as

a next step.

It was recalled also that President Wilson a year ago accepted very gladly the "good offices" extended by the representatives here of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, which led to the Mexima an mediation conference at Niagara Falls. These representatives of the A. B. C. powers, with the ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, are the pan-American representatives to Thursday's conferenc.

The announcement made at the State

Department last night was as follows:
"Thursday afternoon there will be an informal conference at the State Department to consider the Mexican situation. Those taking part in the conference will be the ambassadors from Brazil, Argentina and Chile, and the three ranking ministers of the American republics, namely those of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala. As to the details which will be considered, nothing can be said at the present time, as the conference will be entirely confi-dential."

Carranzistas Win.

Reports from Vera Cruz today say hat in a battle between Zapata and tionary squadron. Carranza troops in the streets of Paso lel Macho on the night of July 30 the Zapata troops were forced to retreat. In another battle, July 29, on the out-skirts of Cordoba, Carranza losses

were small. Secretary Lansing announced repre-

Part of Huerta Movement.

Eliseo Arredondo, agent of the Car-

consul at Nogales, Ariz., in the above telegram, is the plan of Villa, Angeles, the verge of starvation, and it Although all officials surround Maytorena, Iturbide and Huerta, which consists in asking humbly the support the conference with greatest se- of the American government in behalf send food supplies and sanitary crecy and Secretary Lansing said of Vasquez Tagle as provisional presi-

ment might be made afterward, it is known that one of the first elements is an embargo on arms in the feet of the first elements is an embargo on arms in the feet of the first elements is an embargo on arms in the feet of from all Latin America to Mexico.

Central and South America and Cuba as well will be asked to close their ports to war materials which provide the means for fac-which control and contro which provide the means for fac-tional leaders in Mexico to consent emissaries empowered to explain his attitude and arrange an armistice The six American republics and ultimate disarmament to Gen. Ben-

BY REGISTERED MAI

Treasury and Post Office Departments Perfect Plan Operative August 16.

BRANCH MAILING DEPOT TO BE OPENED FOR WORK

All government money and securities after August 16 will be transported by registered mail instead of by express. The express companies, which have been handling the traffic more than twenty-five years, will lose nearly a half million a year.

The Post Office Department will establish a branch post office in the basement of the Treasury building. There receipts and deliveries of money and securities are to be made.

On shipments of moneys to and from banks national banks postage will be charged, as well as the registration fee. The federal reserve board will ontinue to pay the cost of transport ing federal reserve notes and federal reserve bank notes, as decided by a former decision of the Post Office Department that the expense is to be borne by the banks. For federal re-serve currency and for national reserve currency, the postal service will

Settles Long-Standing Problem.

The order of Acting Secretary Byron R. Newton, issued today, settles the long-standing problem of the transportation of public money. For twenty-five years the United States Express Company had the contract, charging 20 cents a thousand dollars to nearby points, such as Philadelphia and New York city, up to \$1 for shipments to San Francisco. The charge to San Francisco, in the early days of the contract, was \$1.50 a thousand dollars. embago strongly effective. It is said that the embargo question has been discussed already informally with the diplomats of the other American countries.

The contract netted \$375,000 during three years, of which \$245,000 was relieved to the other American countries.

When the United States Express When the United States Express Company went out of business bids American republics should decide were asked from all express concerns.

the question in his annual report. He regarded the rates charged as excessive, especially in view of the bilities of the postal service. These offers were not accepted.

Experiments Are Successful. The Secretary of the Treasury, with the co-operation of the Postmaster General, undertook experiments to determine the facilities of the postal service. In a number of shipments made the saving was enormous, without adding to the risks or removal of any safeguards.

ing Secretary Newton is operative August 16, the postal service has been practically attending to all shipments for some weeks. The saving to the government, it is estimated, will amount to hundreds of thousands of The conference will be of an informal and confidential nature. It was dollars every year.

GUNBOAT ORDERED TO PORT AU PRINCE

Osceola to Join Rear Admiral Caperton's Squadron in Haitian Waters.

COMMISSION IS NAMED TO MAKE PEACE PLANS

Hope of Inducing "Northern Army" to Disband-Country Is Threatened by Famine.

Secretary Daniels today ordered the United States gunboat Osceola to proceed from Guantanamo to Port au Prince, Haiti, to join Rear Admiral Caperton's expedi-

Admiral Caperton cabled the Navy Department that all was quiet at the Haitian capital and at Cape Haitien vesterday. He made no report concerning the peace commission dispatched rfom Port au Prince to Cape Haitien to persuade the northern army to disarm and disband.

The battleship Connecticut, carrying large marine reinforcements, is due at Port au Prince

Haiti Threatened by Famine.

Haiti, racked by revolution and mob rule, now is threatened by famine. Reports coming in today say many cities and towns are on probably will be necessary to relief as one of the first steps in rehabilitating a government there. Secretary Lansing conferred today the National Bank of Haiti, and Presiformation in their work of restoring a government to supplant the anarchy which culminated in the assassination

of President Guillaume and other of Await Outcome of Peace Move.

Officials of the United States govern ment today awaited the outcome of the new peace move in Haiti. A commission, composed of Haitians and an American naval officer, has been charged with the task of restoring the government of Haiti by Rear Admiral Caperton, head of the American expeditionary force at Port au Prince, in co-operation with prominent natives. In advising the United States gov ernment of the action Rear Admiral Caperton said he had sent the commissioners to Cape Haitien, where the Bobo revolution originated, to disarm the natives and bring the rival politiin a general peace conference.

Admiral's Message. Admiral Caperton's message, dated

Sunday, said: "Am sending on the Jason a commision to Cape Haltien composed of the following: Lieut. R. B. Coffey, U. S. N. ex-President Legitie of Haiti, Archbishop Conan, Gen. Polynice, ex-Minister Charles Zamor and Col. Chevalier. "My instructions to the commission are to require the army in the north to disarm and disband and to return to their homes. Leaders Blot and Bobo to return to Port au Prince with the commission and join in a conference o promote order in Haiti."

A later message from Admiral Caperton reported quiet at Port au Prince Sunday night, following local disturbances Saturday night, and a raid on the Weslyan mission, where a native who had killed a prisoner in the jail, was secreted. What became of the fugitive the dispatch did not say. French Guards on Duty.

The French legation guard from the cruiser Descartes landed at 7 o'clock

yesterday morning. "The French minister," a Navy Department statement said, "conveyed to forded the French legation by the American landing force."

Secretary Daniels said that reinforcements for the American expedition would arrive at Port au Prince battleship Connecticut next Wednesday.

REFUSAL OF MEDIATION.

Authorities of Cape Haitien Reject Proposal for Peace.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, August 3 .-A delegation composed of five members, including the French Archbishop of Port au Prince, and escorted by an officer of the American cruiser Washington, arrived here today from the Haltian capital to make an effort to bring about peace between the government troops, commanded by Gen. Bourand, minister of the interior in the cabinet of the late President Vilbrun Guillaume, and the followers of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo. Both leaders are as-pirants for the presidency of Haiti. The authorities of Cape Haitien refused to entertain any mediatory pro-posals. Fighting continues in the posals. Fight Morin quarter.

Three Cities Seek Eagles' Aerie. SPOKANE, Wash., August 3 .- Delegate committees from Scranton, Pa. Savannah, Ga., and Minneapolis, Minn. started campaigns today in the hope of obtaining the 1916 grand aerie, Frater-nal Order of Eagles, which is in con-vention here this week. Reports to-day gave Scranton and Savannah about equal chances.



ROCKS HURLED BY ITALIANS CRUSH 10,000 OF THE ENEMY TO DEATH IN THEIR TRENCHES

ROME, August 3, via Paris.—Letters received in Rome from officers at the front agree that the fighting on the Isonzo river and on the Carso plateau may well be taken as an excellent example of the perfect realization of the plans

Nothing in these engagements was left to chance. Everything was worked Heavy fighting is in progress on out with mathematical precision. A lieutenant of artillery, writing from the British front near Ypres. front, says the formidable Austrian defenses on Mount Podgoro and on Mount San Michele are no longer recognizable, the Italian artillery having done its work so well. A few days saw the destruction of what cost Austria a vast

Other letters relate that a large proportion of the Austrian losses were caused not by the Italian fire, but by the hurling down of rocks. Over 10,000 men were thus crushed to death in their trenches. At San Martini no fewer than 2.500 Austrian dead were found in a group of trenches, crushed by falling

The Italians, these letters set forth, lost comparatively few men in this fighting. The reasons would appear to be: First, the excellent use of artillery and, second, frequent charges with the bayonet, a weapon which the Italian apparently handle to better advantage than do their opponents.

cal leaders to Port au Prince to join RUSSIA'S HINT TO HER ALLIES MAKES LONDON TIMES ANXIOUS

government's declaration that the reported withdrawal of German forces more recent formation. from the western front for the campaign in the east "creates favorable conditions for active operations by our allies there" is characterized by the Times as "a somewhat unusual offi-

cial statement." The Times declares this indicates "that there must be some lack of coordination between the responsible military authorities in the east and west, if the publication of such official statements really is necessary."

Urges Close Co-Operation.

The newspaper makes this the text for urging again "the imperative necessity for closer co-ordination between the operations in both main theaters as well as on the Italian front." From information at its command the Times does not believe, however, that withdrawals of troops from the western front have materially weakened the German position there, as experience has shown that when such more appreciated than in Russia."

LONDON, August 3.-The Russian | withdrawals are made there they are immediately replaced by troops of

> The Times insists that the main German forces still are in the west and that the recent operations in the east were undertaken in large part by Aus-

No Ill Feeling, He Says.

Count Alexandre C. Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, commenting on the reports that Russia was dissatisfied with the efforts the entente allies were making in the west, said:

"It has been said that the Russian public hoped for a strong offensive in the west while the Germans were making their onset in the east. This may be so, but not a trace of ill feeling has been manifested, and the sober view which considers only military possibilities has always prevailed. Nowhere has the colossal effort of Great Britain and France in the Dardanelles been

his government for the protection af- 9,000 WOMEN AND CHILDREN SAID TO HAVE BEEN SLAIN BY TURKS

PARIS, August 3.-B. Varazdate, a tiated from any other source. member of the committee of the Armenian social democratic party, writing to L'Humanite, says the committee has received word that Turks, after massacreing all the males of the population in the region of Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, assembled 9,000 women and children and drove them to the banks of the Tigris, where they shot them and threw the bodies into the river. These advices have not been substan-

The Armenian population of Cilicia in the Turkish vilayet of Adana, also has been subjected to persecution, according to the reports of the commit-tee. More than 40,000 persons already are dead and it is feared the Armenians at Moucke and Diarbekr, in Kurdestan, also have been massacred Twenty members of the Armenian socialist democratic party, M. Varazdate says, have been publicly hanged in Constantinople, after being charged with wishing to found an independent

THINKS WAR FEVER ABATES.

of Anniversary Utterances.

ROME, August 2, via Paris, August 3. -Discussing the many messages and statements issued in various countries on the first anniversary of the war, the Osservatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican, says:

"Reading these foreign messages, we

re pleased to note that the language adopted has been modified in tone, so that in a sense it is more pacific, or more humane. In place of inexorable war cries and proposals to annihilate the enemy, there begins to be substituted a more humane accent. Although circumscribed, we see in this the possibility of a discussion leading to peace. It is a most comforting sign, peace. It is a most comfo although very weak as yet."

NOT "WINDOW TRIMMERS."

Vatican Organ Encouraged by Tone Term Objected to by International Association of Display Men.

NEW YORK, August 3 .- Use of the name "window trimmer" as applied to the men who decorate store windows was objected to in a resolution adopted by the International Association of Display Men holding its annual convention here. About 2,000 members were present today. Manufacturers trade journals and periodicals were re quested to describe the man who ornaments the store window as "display

The executive committee approved, resolution opposing the display of show cards and price tickets containing misstatements or pictitious values. port in the Baltic sea.

BRITISH FIGHT BATTLE ON FRONT NEAR YPRES

AMSTERDAM, Holland, August 3, via London, 12:54 p.m .- ple. The result could not be seen, but

According to telegrams from Courtrai, Belgium, the boom of great guns and mine explosions was audible there for hours, and it was quickly followed by steady stream of wounded men from the vicinity of Hooge.

Most of the casualties were the

result of shrapnel wounds.

AMERICAN SHIP SEIZED BY A BRITISH CRUISER

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.-A cablegram received here today announces the seizure of the American schoone Laura C. Anderson by a British cruiser which took her into Gibraltar. The schooner cleared from Newport News, Va., June 29, for Melilla, Morocco, with north of Brownsville. a cargo of bituminous coal.

The message, which was received by A. D. Cummins & Co., agents for the schooner, contained no further information. It requested that the consignee's name be cabled to the British Deputy Sheriff C. A. M admiralty. From this request the Brownsville shot in the leg. agents here assumed that the cargo was shipped "to order." If this is so, the agents declared, a mistake was made at Newport News in clearing the vessel. The clearance papers, they said, should have contained the consignee's name. The coal was shipped by a firm with offices in New York and the agents expected to forward the ame as soon as they heard from New

NORFOLK, Va., August 3 .- The Ameri can schooner Laura C. Anderson was cleared in proper order from Newport News, according to a statement today by Collector Hamilton. He said there was no necessity that the name of the coninserted in the clearance papers. When the name of the consignee was requested for the private of the custom house it was not

ALLIED AEROPLANES DROP 25 BOMBS ON STRASSBURG

PARIS, August 3, 3 p.m.-A flotilla of Anglo-French aeroplanes today flew over the German city of Strassburg and dropped twenty-five bombs, according for examination. The scene of the accito a dispatch from Geneva to the Havas dent was on the firing range, which is far removed from the main buildings of the News Agency.

The extent of the damage caused by the explosion of the missiles has not et been ascertained.

Strassburg is the capital of Alsace-Corraine, and lies eighty miles south east of the German fortress of Metz.

TWO GERMAN WAR VESSELS ARE SUNK BY SUBMARINES LONDON, August 3.-The British ad-

miralty announces that a British submarine has returned and reported the sinking of a German torpedo boat destroyer, believed to be of the G-196 election control of the general assembly will be nominated. Nomination practically means lass, July 26, near the German coast. PETROGRAD, August 2, via London August 3 .- An official communication issued here says that a British submarine has sunk a large German trans-

BRITISH GAIN CREST OF GALLIPOLI RIDGE

Declared to Give Allies Advantage in Attack on the Dardanelles.

SUBMARINES ON A RAID IN THE SEA OF MARMORA

Several Turkish Vessels Torpedoe and Constantinople Arsenal Bombarded.

LONDON, August 3, 1:50 p.m. -The rest of the ridge in the Galipoli peninsula has been gained by British troops, and the position FIGHTING NORTH OF LUBLIN of the British in the Dardanelles has been improved, according to a Berlin Reports the Enemy as Making statement given out today by the official press bureau.

Report From Gen. Hamilton.

The text of the statement follows: "Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton reports Auust 2 that on the right position held by the Australian and New Zealand corps a successful attack was carried out against a network of Turkish renches which was beginning to hreaten the safety of an advanced pos alled 'Tasmania post.'

"The attack consisted of a bombard nent of neighboring works and the explosion of three mines under sections of a trench. These sections were occupied at once. occupied at once.

"Another section was rushed with the bayonet. The Turks did not counterattack. At least seventy Turks were killed in and around the works.

"The result has been to gain the crest of the ridge, and thas materially improved our position in that section of the line."

British Submarines Active. A statement issued by the admiralty

"The vice admiral commanding in the astern Mediterranean reports that one of the British submarines operating in the Sea of Marmora has torpedoed large steamer of 3,000 tons off the Mu-dania pier which had several vessels secured alongside. The explosion was very heavy. A small steamer close to Karabigha bay was torpedoed. "A report from Constantinople states

Arsenal Made Target.

the explosion was heavy. "The Zeitunlik powder mills were fired at, but owing to the darkness the

result could not be ascertained. "The railway cut, one mile west of Kara Burnu, was bombarded and the line blocked temporarily so that a although the official establishments troop train was unable to pass. It was being fired at as it steamed back, three truckloads of ammunition being blown

Mudania, Karabigha and Kara Burnu are all on the Asiatic shore of the Sea of Marmora, the first about 100 miles east of the northern entrance of the Dardanelles, and Karabigha and Kara

MEXICAN BANDITS KILLED

One U. S. Cavalryman Dies in Fight Near Brownsville, Tex.-Other Americans Hurt.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., August 3,-Twelve to fifteen Mexican bandits were reported killed in a fight today with United States cavalrymen and American positions, obviously aiming to meet possemen in the thick, thorny brush the danger threatening Ivangorod from

Private McGuire of the 12th Cavalry was reported killed. Private Curtis possibly fatally wounded, Joe Taylor, a customs guard, shot in the shoulder, and Deputy Sheriff C. A. Monohan

U. S. ARSENAL EXPLOSION KILLS ONE, HURTS THREE

Two Soldiers in Critical Condition as Result of Accident in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—One man was killed and three others were seriously injured in an explosion today near the experimental bombproof department of the United States arsenal in Frankford.

man killed was James Harkins, The injured are Prasileo Frasco and Arthur B. Rundlett, soldiers assign a civilian. The two soldiers are in a critical con lition. Brown is not seriously hurt.
The explosion occurred while civilians and soldiers were unpacking 100-grain detonators which had been condemned and which had been sent to the arsenal

The army officer in charge of the de-partment is Capt. A. C. Wilhelm, who is about to resign his commission in the army to take charge of a private arms manufacturing plant near this city.

DEMOCRATS TO DECIDE KIND OF PROHIBITION

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., August 3 .-Whether or not Virginia's state-wide prohibition law will be drastic and absolute prohibition enforced virtually

The general assembly must provide the machinery to carry out the provisions of the enabling act, passed by the people last September and effective November 1, 1916. The nature of the acts passey by the next legislature will determine the effectiveness of prohibition in Virginia.

GERMANS CHECKED WEST OF WARSAW; HAVE TAKEN MITAU

ONE CENT.

Latest Reports From Polish Capital Indicate Earlier Panic Has Subsided.

PUSHING EFFORTS TO CUT RUSSIAN COMMUNICATIONS

Heavy Forces Attacking Road Linking Warsaw-Petrograd Line With Ostrolenka.

Determined Stand at Great

Bend of the Vistula.

LONDON, August 3, 11:45 a.m.—The armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary are being held by the Russians to the west of Warsaw, but they are making progress elsewhere on the eastern front, according to the official statements emanating from Berlin and Vienna, their most determined attack evidently being that directed against Wyszkow, a town thirty-five miles northeast

of Warsaw. Pursuing their policy of cutting the communications of Grand Duke Nicholas, heavy German forces are attacking the railroad linking the main Warsaw-Petrograd line with Ostrolenka.

Life in Warsaw Calmer.

The latest dispatch direct from Warthe Associated Press, and dated July 31, shows that conditions in the threatened Polish capital are much "Torpedoes were fired at lighters better than were indicated in the latest direct dispatches to the London news-

naners which were sent July 29. The later information of The Assoclated Press states that the people are in their homes and that the life of the capital is assuming a normal aspect, have made all preparations for the expected evacuation, the French and Belgian consulates being placed in the

hands of the American consul.

Germans Occupy Mitau. BERLIN, August 2, via London, August 3.-Mitau, the capital of the Russian province of Courland, twenty-five miles southwest of Riga, has been occupied by German troops, according to the official statement issued by the German army headquarters staff. Eugen Lennhoff, correspondent of the

Zeitung Am Mittag, telegraphed as follows from Austrian headquarters, under date of August 1:

Heavy Fighting Resumed. "Heavy fighting has been resumed to the north of Lublin. There and on the front, in the region of the great bend of the Vistula, the Russians are trying to check the energetic advance of the Austro-Germans in previously fortified the south. Their resistance is stronger

Vieprz and the Bug, where the retreat continued Saturday "The German-Austrian front in this section is everywhere in steady for-ward movement. Wherever the enemy tries to hold points of support he is driven back. The Russians have now abandoned their efforts to break the Austro-German lines farther up the

than further to the east, between the

Bug in Galicia after weeks of heavy losses and diminutive success." Inhabitants Put to Work.

PETROGRAD, August 2, via London August 3 .- Refugees from Windau, on the Baltic, who have arrived at Riga relate that the first act of the Germans in taking possession of Windau was to impose a levy of 50,000 rubles (\$25,000), to be worked out by the inhabitants of the city on the roads and bridges and

on their farms. Windau is in Courland, 100 miles northwest of Mitau. Agricultural machinery was provided by the Germans, and the local farmers were ordered to proceed with their harvesting. They were told to bring in their grain to designated places, and that the procer of this grain would be permitted to retain one-fifth, the remainder

going to Germany. War Talk Forbidden.

The German troops have been forbidden, these refugees continue, to discuss the war with the people of Win-

dau community have been enrolled and at the same time warned that if any man disappeared this would be the signal for the destruction of the estate which he worked. The Germans are said to be showing little respect for the Lettish pastors, whose homes have been

Warsaw Inhabitants Feared **Russians Would Burn City**

WARSAW, July 31, via Petrograd, August 2, and London, August 3.-The ntimation that the Vistula line was to be abandoned by the Russians and the beginning of the removal of factories, government institutions and hospitals, created intense excitement among all